Jacob Negley

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 14. *PITTSBURGH*, SEPTEMBER 24, 1816. Vol. 31

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election, and solicit the patronage of the Electors of Allegheny County.

L. STEWART.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1816.

Fencing School.

THE subscriber proposes opening a school in this city, for the purpose of instructing young gentlemen in the science of fencing. Those who feel disposed to encourage the undertaking, will meet at the house of *John R. Jones*, opposite the Theatre, on Tuesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, where satisfactory evidence will be given of his capability to instruct in the three branches of Broad Sword, Cut and thrust and Small Sword.

JOHN S. DAY.

September 18th, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. and G. Amberson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted, are requested to come forward and make payment to James Amberson, who is authorized to settle all accounts.

J. AMBERSON.
G. AMBERSON,

Sept 18, 1816.

N. B. The business is carried on in the different stands by J. AMBERSON.

Public Vendue.

ON Monday the 7th of October next, will be sold at the seat of the late gen. JOHN WILKINS on Pine creek, the following articles, to wit:

Milch cows,
Working horses,
A number of hogs and geese,
One light waggon and harness,
A sett of black-smiths tools,
A pair of timber wheels,
Four wheel barrows,
Three ploughs,
Harrow teeth,
Log chains,
Saddles and saddlebags,
Sugar kettles,
Six scaps of bees,
One wind-mill,
One cutting box,
Axes, hoes and augers,
Handsaw and cross-cut saw,
Dung fork,
Crow-bars,
Stone axe,
Picks,
Mattock,
Sledge,
Iron wedges,
Tenplate stove,
Meat stands and
Empty casks,
Half bushel,
A bureau and secretary,

Together with a variety of kitchen and household furniture, and also a quantity of oats, wheat, rye, and hay in the stack.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and if the weather (on Monday the 7th of October) should be wet, the sales will be postponed until the next fair day.

A handsome CARRIAGE with harness and a pair of neat BAY HORSES, will be sold at the Auction store in this city on Monday the 30th instant.

E. DENNY, *Adm'r.*

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—2aw.

WHOLESALE
Dry Goods Store.

THE subscribers offer for sale, at the late stores of SUTTON & M'NICKLE, in Water street, a large and handsome assortment of DRY GOODS by the piece.

Cloths, cassimeres, coatings,
Plains, baise, flannels, Bedford cords,
Swandowns, toilonets, bombazetts,
Lambs wool and worsted hose,
Stockingnett, velvets and cords,
Worsted bindings,
Prints and plate calicoes,
Cambric muslins, black cambrics,
India muslins and checks,
Do. Black and colored silk handkerchiefs and sewing silks,
Shirtings, Irish linens,
Beaver and cotton gloves,
Romall, Madrass and pocket handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, tapes, thread, cotton balls,
Velvet ribbon, satten do. pins, buttons, &c.

All of which will be sold at the Philadelphia prices with the difference of carriage and exchange

—ALSO—

10 bbls coffee,
25 do. Orleans and domestic sugar,
Teas, copperas and indigo,
50 boxes soap,
100 kegs manufactured Kentucky tobacco,
150 do. rappee snuff, a quantity of Scotch do.
Cap and printing paper,
Conemaugh salt, window glass by the box,
Cut nails, pig lead,
And an asssortment of castings and smith work,
A quantity soal, upper, bridle and harness leather at the most reduced prices.

ARMOR & WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—2aw6t.

Rosin Soap.

A quantity just received, and for Sale at reduced prices, by

Bosler & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1816. 2awtf.

To the Independent Electors of
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

I OFFER myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing Election. Those who think proper to give me their support may be assured of my best endeavours to execute the duties of the Office.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 12th August, 1816.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAWMOODS, sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this publiic notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT at the several election districts to wit;

The electors of the city, of Pittsburgh to meet at the court-house—and the electors of the following described parts of the city of Pittsburgh and Pitt township, in the county of Allegheny, shall be a separate election district, to wit:—beginning on the Monogahela river, on the east side of Wood-street in the said city and running thence by the east side of Wood-steet to the east side of Liberty-Street; thence by the same to the east side of Washington-street, being the city line; thence by the same to the Allegheny river; thence up the said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run; thence up the said run by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house; thence a straight line to Wiliam Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places; thence down the said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river; thence down the same to the place of beginning—and the electors of said district shall hold their general elections at the court-house in the said city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electcrs of Plumb township to meet at the house of John Little; in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown, in said township.

The electors of Miflin township to meet a the house of William Walker, iu said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully in said township.

The electors of Fayette township to meet at the house of Matthew M'Coy, in Noblestown, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of William Marks, in said townrhip.

The electors of Moon township to meet at the house of Margery Byers, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township-

The eleetors of Ross township to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer townhip to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in said township.

The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township-

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot:

One person, in conjunction with Butler County, as a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Four Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler County.

Two persons for Sheriff for Allegheny County.

One person for Commissioner for Allegheny County

And one person for Auditor for Allegheny County.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general eclection aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next, after the said second Tuesday In October next, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 12th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and the forty-first year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Just Received and For Sale,

AT A REDUCED PRICE,

500 Buffalo ROBES,
100,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
30,000 lbs. Shott.

APPLY TO

Bosler & Co.

WHO also offer the most extensive assortment of Grates, Cambooses, Coal and Wood Stoves, that has ever been exhibited in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, August 30. 1awtfq.

M'CLURG'S & M'KNIGHT,
Offer For Sale at the
Pittsburgh Air Foundery,

CORNER of Fifth and Smithfield Streets, and also, at their Warehouse in Wood Street, (between Messrs. Allen and Grants, and W. Anderson & Co.) a very extensive assortment of

Wood and Coal STOVES and GRATES, of a great variety of sizes and patterns, finished complete, or in plates, as may be wanted. They are also constantly receiving from their Blast Furnaces, and have now on hand a large assortment of

HOLLOW WARE, and CASTINGS,

OF almost every description, among which are the following:

Hatters, Taylors and Smoothing Irons,
Grist and Saw Mill Irons,
Tea Kettles and Waffle Irons,
Scales, Counter and Sash Weights,
Blacksmith's Anvills,
Apple Mill Nutts,
Waggon Boxes,
Salt and Pot Ash Kettles,
Hatters, Fullers and Soap Boilers Do.
Windmill Irons,
Dog Irons, &c. &c.

Steam Engine, and every kind of Machinery, Large Kettles, and Boilers of every description, made to order on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, September 10, 1816.

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars, }
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars, }

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is	$35,000
1	do.		25,000		25,000
1	do.		10,000		10,000
1	do.		5,000		5,000
1	do.		2,000		2,000
4	do.		1,000		4,000
50	do.		600		30,000
50	do.		100		5,000
100	do.		50		5,000
208	do.		25		5,200
1000	do.		15		15,000
9800	do.		6		58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No. 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance o drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry, }
Lisbon, } Wines,
Teneriffe and }
Currant }
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

The Estate of Gen. John Wilkins, deceased.

PERSONS having claims against this Estate, will please to render their accounts to the Subscriber—and those who may be indebted will make payment to him.

E. DENNY, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2aw1m.

HENRY DOANE,
Offers for sale in Water, between Market and Wood streets,

ROSIN SOAP,
Spanish & common Segars
Hyson skin and Young Hyson tea
Carolina Indigo
Whiting
Madder
Kegs and half kegs Kentucky tobacco
Flour
Writing and wrapping paper
Rosin
Shott, all sizes
Gunpowder
Cotton and wool cards
Juniper berries
An elegant assortment of penknives
Files, Padlocks
Stock and knoblocks
Brass and plated candlesticks
Powder flasks
Bolts and gimblets
Till, cupboard & chest locks
Butt hinges' screws
Razors and razor cases
Wheel irons, frying pans
Straw knives, vices
Wagon boxes, &c. &c.

Together with drawing and halter Chains, axes, hatchets, mattocks, hoes, and castings—50 kegs Cut nails—a variety of foreign Liquors—3000lbs Kentucky Bacon—10 bls. Salt.

Pittsburgh, September 3, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES,
Ginghams,
Cambrick Muslins,
Superfine Cloths, &c.
Dimities,
Jaconet Muslins,
Flag Handkerchiefs,

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine, }
Ditto do. Teneriffe do. } warranted
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy, } genuine.
Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits, }
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

A Partner Wanted.

THE Subscriber having made considerable improvements to his Works, is induced to offer to a respectable Capatilist, a joint concern.

When it is considered the large amount of the Article forwarded to this place from different parts of the Union, and the amount thereby drawn away of Cash, which ought to circulate at home, it must be acknowledged that the PITTSBURGH

Soap and Candle Manufactory,

wants only the aid of capital to render it respectable and productive.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, 19th August, 1816. 2awtf

N. B. It is requested none but principals will apply.

SAMUEL DAVIS,
Clock and Watch Maker,

RETURNS his thanks to his customers in general for past favours, and hopes for a continuance of the same. He informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, and the country in general, that he has now in his employ a gentleman lately from Paris, and has it in his power to repair Watches and Timepieces of all descriptions in the best manner and on the shortest notice, and warrants them to perform.

He requests all those indebted to him by note or book account for longer than three months, to call and settle their accounts before the 15th of October next. If this request is neglected their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection wthout respect to persons.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1816.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Latest from England—.By the arrival at New York, of the ship Nestor in 3? days from Liverpool, the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser and of the New York Gazette, have received London and Liverpool papers to the 3d of August. Extracts follow.

Lord Exmouth sailed from Portsmouth, on his expedition to Algiers, on the morning of the 25th. of July. It is stated in some of the London papers, that on his arrival in the Mediterranean, his Lordship would be joined by the Dutch and American squadrons. We presume however, that this statement, at least, so far as it relates to the American squadron, will prove to have been entirely incorrect.

The Nepaul war, in India, terminated in March last. The treaty of Peace between the British government and the Rajah of Nepaul was ratified on the 4th of that month.

We had the pleasure to announce yesterday the termination of the war in India, by the final ratification of the Treaty of Peace with Nepaul, on the 4th March.—The important intelligence is communicated in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the 5th of March, brought by Admiral Cockburn, who reached town yesterday from Portsmouth, where he arrived on Thursday from St. Helena. The ship Sherborne, charged with the dispatches, arrived at St. Helena on the 18th June, the day previous to Sir George sailing from thence in his Majesty ship Northumberland. The campaign which preceded this happy result, although of not more than a fortnight's duration, produced, however, several smart actions; in one particularly which took place on the 2d or 3d of March, the enemy resisted with great bravery: about 500 of them fell in battle, and our loss was comparatively small; though there is some slight foundation for the report which reached this country through France, that the Company's troops had been worsted, inasmuch as they were, we understand in the first instance taken by surprise (probably through some advantage of local knowledge possessed by the enemy,) but soon recovered themselves, repulsed the assailants, and obtained the victory which led to the important diplomatic transaction above described.

Yesterday the great mortar taken from the French, was brought from Woolwich, and placed on the platform prepared for it on the parade in St. James' Park, It is surrounded by a canvass building, whilst the workmen are preparing the ornamental decorations, to prevent being interrupted by the number of curious spectators.

Algerine Expedition.—Much surprze has been excited by the return of the Thames and Dover frigates into port. They accompanied Lord Exmouth. The greatest astonishment is produced on hearing that they are to be paid of. It was supposed to be the intention of government to take permanent possession of Algiers, but this conjecture has been disproved by the return of these frigates, and by a near acquaintance with the force embarked, suited to the land service, which would be wholly inadequate to such a purpose. It is understood that several Turkish ships of war had arrived in the Bay of Algiers; but it was not known whether this maritime power was to be employed in the defence of the place, or to co-operate with the hostile armaments, which are expected to consist of three distinct squadrons, from Great Britain, the United States and from Holland. Several inhabitants of Algiers, lately from Africa, were on the Exchange to day, and they represent the preparations of the Dey, as very considerable, and indulge the confident expectation, that the British Admiral will be frustrated in his design.

Cadiz, July 24

A privateer called the Congress, commanded by a man named Almeda, belonging to Baltimore, under the flag of the Insurgents of South America, has been off this place for 20 or 30 days, and has made by report, 24 prizes, the value of which is variously stated from 8000,000 to 3,000,000 dollars. In the last five or six days, five more privateers have made their appearance. On the 22d, one of them an hermaphrodite brig, attacked a ship bound to this place, and then within sight of the city, and after receiving and giving one fire sheered off. The ship had 3 killed and six wounded. Among the killed was a lieut. colonel of artillery, a passenger from Havanna, who received a shot while in the act of putting fire to his gun. It is supposed the privateer lost many persons, as the ship fired a broadside into her as she was in the act of boarding, when she immediately sheared off. There was another ship in sight at the time. There are eight ships of the fleet from Havanna now missing.

Mr. Erving, the American Minister, has arrived at Madrid, but has had no interview with the King, as his Majesty has gone to the Baths, about 20 miles distant from Madrid for the benefit of his health.

On Monday 2,000 troops entered the city and on that night began to impress for the army. They got 800 men. The troops arrived under sealed orders, to be opened at 12 o'clock on Monday. It is supposed that similar orders have been forwarded to all other parts of the kingdom. There are many conjectures for what purpose these troops are raising. It is said that the Emperor of Austria has declared in favour of Charles the IVth, and that he is determined to put him on the throne of Spain.

From the New-Brunswick, N. J. Times.

Remarkable Occurrence.—Some days since, an inhabitant of this city, who was on business in Piscataway, tied his horse near a *bee-hive* at the house of a farmer, while he went some distance in a field to view cattle. The bees commenced a warfare on the horse, when the alarm being given by blowing a horn from the house, the owner of the horse returned with every expedition, and found the bees settled in swarms and covering the head and neck of the horse; the agonies of the noble animal (and he was one of the noble kind) are described as truly piteous; he had given up resistance, and stood motionless, with his head bowed down to his hoof:—all attempts to rescue him proved unavailing, the bees attacking with fury every person who approached:—when at length the horse was relieved by the killing of the bees, he survived only a few hours. It is truly astonishing, when we contemplate the victory over so formidable an animal as the horse, by such an apparently insignificant foe as a swarm of bees; it ought, however, to prove a caution against the practice of tying horses in the vicinity of bee hives.

From the Federal Republican.

Persecution.—At the polls held in Rockville, (Montgomery county) the village where Mr. Hanson resides, one of the federal judges happened to be absent. Upon Mr. Hanson's offering to vote, the democratic judge rudely remarked that his ballot could not be received. Mr. H. demanded the reason. The reply was—you have no right to vote, as you have not residence. Upon this, Mr. H. temperately and dispassionately argued the point, and concluded by offering to swear that his residence had been in the county for the last five years and that he had never gained, desired, or attempted to gain, a residence any where else. The Federal judge said, if Mr. Hanson would swear, he supposed it would remove every difficulty; but the democratic judge refused to receive his oath. Mr. Hanson then offered to examine witness, two of whom were on the spot, but the judge refused to examine testimony. Upon this Mr. H. remarked, that there was nothing left for him, but to seek that redress which the laws of his country allowed.

Mr. Hanson instantly ordered a writ to be issued in a civil action for damages, but what damages, to be given by a Jury, can remunerate him for the injury received in depriving him of the right of suffrage?—The wrong, the outrage and corruption, will appear more glaring when we look into the motives of this democratic judge. Mr. H. is a candidate for the legislature and by refusing his vote on the ground of residence, it was supposed the people would be induced to withhold their votes from him, as he could not be eligible to the legislature, if he was not entitled to a vote, although he has represented the county in Congress, three years last past.

From Allison's Sermons.

INSTABILITY OF CHARACTER.

Whatever may be the opinions of youth, life cannot proceed far without bringing with it many serious duties to all; scenes, where labour, perseverance, and self-denial, must be exerted, and where the character is brought to a severe and unsparing trial. From these scenes of trial the higher ranks of society are by no means exempt. They are, on the contrary, still more summoned to exertion, and still more exposed to remark. They are acting on an elevated theatre, to which the eyes of all are directed, and on which greater dignity of deportment is demanded, than on the humbler stage of common life. To such expectations, the men of the unstable character we are considering, are, unhappily, fitted. They want all the habits of thought and of activity which are requisite for honor and success. It is "an armour which they have not proved; and they thus enter upon the eventful field of life, with all its private and public duties, unarmed for the rude struggle which is every where prepared for them.—They begin then, perhaps, to lament the levity and thoughlessness of their former days; but youth and all its invaluable hours are gone. Habits have acquired dominion;—others of a lower rank are passing them in the road of fame and honor;—and shrinking from a contest in which they no longer dare to hope for success, they finally retire to hide their disgrace in indolence and obscurity. From this melancholy period the character sinks every day more deeply down into insignificance and uselessness. The poor remainder of life is given to frivolous pursuits or capricious amusements; and not unfrequently their grey hairs are disgraced, by vainly imitating the follies and the levities of youth.

It is with still more fatal consequences that this disposition is attended in respect to moral excellence. In a world such as this, in which the beneficence of the Almighty hath opened so many sources of enjoyment it requires, in every situation, the steady employment of faith and of fortitude to withstand their assault; and no discipline can ever lead to honor and to virtue, but that which inspires resolution, and habituates to self-command. In this respect, too, the men of this unstable character come singularly unprepared for the combat. The scenes in which they have engaged, have nurtured no firmness or energy of mind. Exempted from common labour, no great objects of pursuit have opened upon them which might animate voluntary exertion; and what is perhaps of more consequence, in the same proportion in which the active powers of their minds have been employed, their passive sensibilities to pleasure have been increased. To dispositions thus diseased, the simple pleasures, and the sober tranquilities of domestic virtue, are ill adapted. Their habits have accustomed them to freedom of pursuit, and a variety of indulgences; and they tire in the midst of happiness merely from the sameness of profession. Other amusements are looked for; gayer associates are soon found—and vice ever in the rear of folly, begins by unmarked steps, to take final possession of the heart. It is at this fatal period, that the sad effects of this disposition upon the happiness of social life begin to display themselves, and that all the sacred duties of domestic life are sometimes seen to be sacrificed without remorse.—It is from hence comes the faithless husband, and the treacherous wife;—the cruel and careless parent wastes the inheritances of his children upon the baseness of his own indulgences; and last in the catalogue of private crime, the infuriate gamster, who with gigantic guilt, scatters in a moment the possession of his ancestors, and the provision of all who are dear to him, among the lowest and most sordid brood of vice.

God forbid that such examples should ever be common! But who alas! can say, that they do not exist. And when the thoughtful eye looks round upon those who are now entering the enchanted ground of youth and opulence, it is dimmed by the apprehension, that among them will be found hereafter some victims of early folly—some hearts, now innocent and gay, to whom those days of shame and sorrow will come, "when they will say, they have no pleasure in them."

AN ORDINANCE,

Providing for the pavement of the cartways and footways of the streets, and prescribing the duties of the street commissioners.

SECTION I.

Seal.

BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That the cartways of the public streets, lanes and alleys of the city, shall be paved with round stones of such size that the least will not pass through a ring of six inches in diameter; they shall be laid edgeways, when the stones are not quite round, and the largest in the centre of the street, and be bedded in gravel or coarse sand; the pavement shall be so rounded that the crown in the centre of the street shall be on a level with the top of the curb stone, and at the intersection of streets or alleys, courses of broad flat stones, forming a foot-path from corner to corner, shall be laid; and the stones, sand and gravel, when finished, shall form and compose a bed eighteen inches in depth, under the regulations, and in the manner following, to wit:—In any case where three fourths or more of the owners for life, by perpetual lease or in fee simple, of the ground or lots upon any street, lane or alley, or any part of any street, lane or alley, not less than a square, within the city, shall consent and agree, in writing, signed by them, if approved by the councils, and deposited with the mayor of the city, to pave as aforesaid, at their own proper costs and charges, any part of such street, lane or alley, not less than a square, then and in such case, it shall and may be lawful for the same to be done under the direction of the street commissioners, on receiving notice thereof from the mayor, and according to the pitch and regulation of the street regulators, whose duty it shall be to pitch and regulate the same, on being notified thereof by the mayor; and the street commissioners shall immediately cause the same to be prepared for paving, at the expense of the city, according to the pitch and regulation thereof.

Section II. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That when any pavement or pavements shall be completely finished, ready for gravelling, and before the same shall be covered with gravel, the same shall be viewed by the mayor and street-commissioners, and if approved of by them, the mayor shall ascertain from satisfactory vouchers, the actual amount of the costs and expense of such pavement or pavements, and give to each owner of property as aforesaid, a certificate in writing, of the amount of money so ascertained to have been by him or them expended; and the holder or holders of such certificates, his, her or their legal representative or representatives, shall receive a credit for the same, on the whole amount of his, her or their annual city taxes, that may become due in any succeeding year or years, until the whole is paid.

Section III. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That when any owner or owners as aforesaid, of any ground, lot or lots upon any street, lane or alley, agreed to be paved, shall neglect or refuse to pave opposite to such ground, lot or lots, by them owned as aforesaid, then and in such case the same shall be done by the street commissioners, and the amount of paving, and twenty per centum as a penalty, shall be charged to the owner or owners thereof, which shall be recovered and collected in the same manner as city taxes are usually recovered and collected.

Section IV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That where any private cartway, leading from the street to any yard, store-house, stable or other building, shall cross the footway, said footway, where it shall be so crossed, shall be paved at the expense of the owner or owners, either with round stone, or with hard bricks placed on their edge; and when the owner or owners of any such property, shall neglect or refuse to pave as aforesaid, when required so to do by the street commissioners, it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to cause the same to be done at the expense of the owner or owners, with an advance of fifteen per centum, as a penalty for such neglect or refusal, to be recovered and collected in the same manner as fines and forfeitures are usually recovered and collected.

Section V. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That when any street or alley shall cross any other street or alley, agreed to be paved as aforesaid, then and in such case, the owner or owners of the ground, lot or lots upon the corners where such street or alley crosses, shall pave the one half of the whole width of the street or alley so crossing the street or alley to be paved, in order that the pavements may meet in the centre of the streets or alleys so crossing each other; the cost of which shall be refunded in the manner aforesaid.

Section VI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That in all cases where it shall or may be necessary to lower, raise or alter any pavement of brick or stone, which may have been made according to any former regulation, such alteration shall be made by the street commissioners, at the expence of the city.

Section VII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every footway which may hereafter be made in any street within the city, shall extend on each side one fifth of the whole width of such street, except on Liberty street, which shall be twelve feet wide, and shall be faced or supported with substantial hewn curb stones, on a level with the pavement, not less than four inches thick, and one foot deep below the bottom of the gutter; and the curb stone of all footways shall be rounded at the corner of the streets or alleys.

Section VIII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the alleys of the city shall be paved without curb stones, and the breadth of the footways therein shall be one fifth of the breadth of such alley on each side, making a concave to the centre, that the water may be carried down the middle.

Section IX. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the depth of all gutters in any street, shall be determined by the councils, at the time of paving the same; and the greatest depression of the gutter shall be at the distance of twelve inches from the curb stone, and rising from thence so as to be every where six inches from the top of the curb stone.

Section X. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid.* That in future no posts shall be raised or erected in any of the paved streets, lanes or alleys of the city, except at the corners of the streets or alleys; and that a fine of one dollar be imposed on each and every person who shall erect a post or posts in violation of this ordinance; and it shall be the duty of the street commissioners to remove any post or posts, except those at the corners, which may now be erected in any of the paved streets or alleys of the city.

Section XI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each and every person applying for, and having any street or alley prepared for paving, at the expense of the city, and who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to pave within the same season, shall forfeit and pay a fine equal to double the amount of the expense of clearing off and preparing such street or alley opposite their ground or lots respectively, for the use of the city.

Section XII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That when the cartway within any public square, street, lane or alley within this city hath been paved, or hereafter shall be ordered to be paved with stone, agreeably to the ordinances of this city, every owner of the lot or lots of ground opposite to such stone pavement, shall, without delay, at his, her their own cost, cause the footway in front of such ground, to be paved with brick, and supported with hewn curb stones, and keep the same in good repair; and if the owner of any such ground, opposite to such stone pavement, shall neglect or refuse to pave their respective footways, as aforesaid, for the space of twenty days, after being required by any of the street commissioners so to do, then it shall and may be lawful for the street commissioners, and they are hereby enjoined and required, to pave the same with brick, and support it with hewn stone as aforesaid, and to repair such pavements in like manner, and to recover the whole amount of the expense of making and repairing such footway, together with twenty per centum advance thereon, as a penalty for such neglect, and the costs of suit, by an action in the name of "The Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh," against the owner or owners of such lot of ground, or to levy the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattles of the tenant in possession of such lot of ground, in the manner that rents are, or shall be by law recoverable; which tenant is hereby authorized to pay the same, and to deduct the amount thereof out of the rent which may then become due, or thereafter become due, for such lot or lots of ground; and the same, when recovered, shall be paid into the city treasury:—*Provided*, That no such pavement shall be required to be made or repaired, before the front of any lot or lots not actually built upon, more than a strip of brick pavement, of the breadth of five feet from the gutter, or stone edge, and the residue of such footways, from the said said strip of pavement to the line of the street, shall be laid with gravel, so as to support such pavement, in such manner as the street commissioners may direct.

Section XIII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the street commissioners shall give bond with the penalty of one thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, and take an oath or affirmation for the faithful performance of their duties.

Section XIV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the street commissioners to superintend the digging down or filling up of the streets, lanes or alleys of the city; to direct and appoint the depth of all wells, sinks or vaults, for privies, to cause the streets, lanes and alleys to be cleaned, and the dirt immediately removed, to see that all nuisances of whatever kind, shall be seasonably and properly removed from the streets, lanes and alleys: to have the care of public property and all materials intended for improvement, and a general care of the cleaness of the city.

Section XV. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the street commissioners shall carry into execution the ordinances of the city, relative to the improvement and repair of the public square, streets and alleys of the city, and shall conduct and superintend the expenditure of monies appropriated for that purpose. They shall invite and receive proposals by advertisement, and shall accept such as shall be most advantageous to the city, for contracts and work to be done and peformed upon the streets and public property of the city—They shall examine every account which shall be exhibited to them, for any monies demanded as due, in pursuance of any contract which shall be made by them, and if they allow the same, give a certificate specifying the amount due, and the purposes for which the debt was contracted, which certificate, together with the account and vouchers respecting the same, shall be presented to the mayor for investigation: and if the mayor approve of said account as legally due, he shall draw an order on the treasurer, for the sum mentioned in such certificate: but if he shall not approve thereof, he shall transmit the said account and vouchers, with such observations thereon as he may think proper, to the select and common councils for their examination and final decision. And in no case shall a warrant be drawn on the city treasury for any debt or demand due by the city, without the person requiring the same shall first present and deliver to the mayor to be filed by him as a voucher, an account stated against the city of Pittsburgh, wherein shall be contained the name of the creditor, and the nature, amount and date of the demand, to be accompanied by a certificate (if the demand is made by any officer of the city) that the same is just and true and remains unpaid. Nor shall any warrant on the city treasury be drawn in any case for any sum of money, debt, or dues and incurred by removing nuisances, by any work or labour done on any square, street or alley, or upon any public property, or by any public work or improvement whatsoever, unles an amount shall be stated and delivered as aforesaid and accompanied by a certificate of the proper street commissioner, that the same is just and true and unpaid, and in this manner shall the accounts and expenditures of the street commissioners be paid and satisfied and not otherwise.

Section XVI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That after the cartways and foot pavements have been completed for the first time, by virtue of the ordinances of the city aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the street commissioners, out of monies to be appropriated for that purpose, to repair, relay and maintain the same—And that from and after the publication of this ordinance, erey person or persons who shall possess or inhabit the front shop, house or building adjoining to or fronting the foot pavements within the said city, shall cause the same, along the front of their respective shops, houses, buildings or property, to be swept, scraped and cleaned at least on every Tuesday and Friday of each week, before nine of the clock in the morning, and shall also, for the same distance, keep the gutters open and clean: and if he, she or they fail so to do, a fine of one dollar shall be imposed on the person or persons so failing or offending, for each and every neglect or offence.

Section XVII. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any person or persons shall carry, run, drive or draw, or cause to be carried, run, driven or drawn, on any of the foot pavements within the said city, any bier, sledge, or wheelbarrow, wheel or wheels, or any coach, waggon, cart or carriage whatsoever, (except directly across the same or necessary occasions) or shall wilfully ride, lead or drive any horse, ass or mule, or other cattle, (except when going directly accross the said foot pavements to or from stables or cow-houses) or shall throw or cast any dirt, dung, ashes or rubbish into, or upon the same, or shall roll any barrels, hogsheads, or casks, empty or full, along the said foot pavements, for any distance whatever, (except across them directly to or from cellars, shops or warehouses,) every person so offending, shall on conviction pay a fine of one dollar.

Section XVIII. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, And it is hereby declared to be the special duty of all officers of the police of the city, and officers concerned in the execution of the laws and ordinances of the same, to inform upon, and prosecute for all offences against the said laws and ordinanes which shall come under their notice or within their knowledge: and that as far as may be in their power, they shall enquire for and find out the names of persons who may have committed any nuisance or other offence which may come under their observation, and of such persons also who may neglect or refuse to fulfill any provision of the laws or ordinances—And it is hereby also ordained and declared to be the special duty of the street commissioners that they shall, at least, on the first Monday of each and every month, visit and go through the various parts and the whole of their respective wards, and examine for, and ascertain what nuisances (if any) exist and to see that the several laws and ordinances, on the execution and fulfilment of which depend the health, cleanliness, good order and safety of the city from fire, are well and faithfully obeyed and complied with: and that they shall immediately thereafter give information to the mayor or alderman of the nuisances, violations or omissions which they may have discovered—And if any officer aforesaid shall herein offend, or neglect or refuse to perform the several duties herein required of him, or shall neglect or refuse to inform of any nuisance or violation of the ordinances of the city which may come to his knowledge, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of twenty dollars, and be also liable to be removed from office.

Ordained and enacted, into a Law, in Council, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest.—S. ENGLES, *Clerk Common Council.*

JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.

Attest.—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk Select Council.*

RYE.

SIXTY-TWO CENTS AND AN HALF in Cash, or the highest Market Price, will be given for good Merchantable RYE, delivered at the corner of Water and Ferry Streets, by the subscriber.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, 1816. 1awtf

NOTICE.

DOCTOR STEVENSON requests all persons indebted to him, to settle their accounts.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1816.

A SUPPLY OF

Porter Bottles, Snuff Bottles, and Flasks,

Just Received, and for Sale, by
BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.

At their Glass Store in Wood Street, where they constantly have on hand a large assortment of *Plain*, *Engraved*, and *Cut FLINT GLASS*.

Also, *Writing Paper* and *Castings*.

Pittsburgh, September 24, 1816.

CAME to the subscriber, living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, near John Frichman's mill, about the 10th of August, a grey MARE, blind of one eye, between 14 and 15 hands high, supposed to be between 10 and 11 years old, had three old shoes on. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

STEPHEN DUNBAR.

August 19, 1816.

Pittsburgh, 9th Sept. 1816.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth Becker has given me just cause for a separation, therefore, this is to forwarn all persons from trading with her or harbouring her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

JOSEPH BECKER.

A NEW, ELEGANT AND CORRECT

Map of the United States,

By SAMUEL LEWIS.

Published by *Emmor Kimber*, Philadelphia.
Price 20 Dollars.

THE Citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed, that a sample of the above superb Map may be seen at Mr. Kerr's Kentucky and Ohio Hotel, where the Agent for selling them puts up, and will remain a short time. September 24, 1816.

Turnpike Notice.

At a meeting of the President and Managers of the Chambersburgh and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, on the 5th day of September, 1816, it was *inter alia*.

RESOLVED, That the Stockholders of said Company, be required to pay to Dr. John Anderson, Treasurer thereof, at the borough of Bedford, or to Edward Crawford, Esq. at the borough of Chambersburgh, or to Mr. George W. Darrah, at the borough of M Connellstown, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each of their respective shares in the stock of the said Company, on or before Monday the 28th day of October next, inclusive of all monies heretofore paid by any stockholder, on any former call of the Board: And that every delinquent stockholder, shall, in addition to the above instalment, pay at the rate of five per centum per month, for every delay of such payment, agreeably to the provisions of the 7th section of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the 24th day of February A. D. 1816, and of the supplement thereto: And further that this resolution be published according to law.

J. HOLLIDAY, *President.*

Attest—*J. M. Russell*, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1816.

Federal Nomination.

CONGRESS.
HENRY BALDWIN.
ASSEMBLY.
WILLIAM WOODS,
JOHN SNODGRASS,
JAMES BRISON,
JOHN GILMORE, (*of Butler.*)
SHERRIFF.
LAZARUS STEWART.
COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH DAVIS.
AUDITOR.
JACOB NEGLEY.

Important if true.—The Aurora of the 12th inst. announces, that the commanding officer in the Mediterranean fleet has been authorised to notify to the Dey of Algiers, that he must acknowledge the late treaty with this country, or expect an immediate war. His refusal, the Aurora adds, will amount to a declaration of hostilities. If this information be correct, there may be much stronger ground than we had apprehended, for the intimation of the London paper that Lord Exmouth would, on his arrival in the Mediterranean, be joined by the American squadron.

TREASURY NOTICE.

The Secretary of the Treasury of the U. States, under date of the 12th inst. states, that the proposition of the Treasury Department to the state Banks, having been declined on the part of the banks, the taxes will not be required in specie on the 1st of October as had been intended.

But in pursuance of the resolution of Congress, passed on the 29th of April last, the Secretary gives notice,

"That from and after the 20th day of February 1817, all duties, taxes, debts or sums of money, accruing or becoming payable to the United States, must be paid and collected in the legal currency of the U. States, or Treasury Notes, or Notes of the Bank of the United States, or in Notes of Banks which are payable and paid on demand in the legal currency of the United States, and not otherwise."

Collectors and receivers of public money are required to govern themselves by this notice, and make it known by all the means in their power.

A writer in a Montreal paper hints, that the best way, in case of war, to render useless the American squadron on Lake Champlain, would be to drain the lake; which, he intimates, could be done, by a cut nine feet deeper than the rapids of St. John; and which would cost less money than the building and equipment of the squadron, which was captured at the battle before Plattsburgh.

At a convention of representatives from twenty three Banking institutions, incorporated by act of Assembly of Pennsylvania, held at Harrisburgh on the 12th Sept. 1816, in pursuance of circulars addressed to all the country banks, by the officers of the Harrisburgh bank:

ANDREW GREGG, Esq. President of the Centre Bank of Pennsylvania, being appointed Chairman, and

JAMES DUNCAN, Esq. President of the Carlisle Bank, Secretary,

The following resolutions were proposed, and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the country banks of Pennsylvania, represented at this meeting, in compliance with the public wishes and fiscal arrangements of the Treasury department, will resume the payment of specie on the same day on which the banks of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore shall have adopted a similar measure; and that in order to a simultaneous movement in the resumption of specie payments, a committee of this convention be directed to communicate with the city banks and endeavour to effect an arrangement on this important subject.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing proceedings of this meeting, signed by the chairman and secretary, be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and be published in the newspapers.

ANDREW GREGG, Chairman.

Attest—JAMES DUNCAN, Secretary.

Harrisburgh, 13th. Sept. 1816.

We learn that the Staunton Convention is dissolved, after having drawn up a petition to the legislature praying that a convention may be called for a general revision of the constitution of the state. A protest, signed by the President of the convention, General Brackenridge, Gen. Allen Taylor, Chapman Johnson, Esq. and three or four other memhers, wishes the duties of the expected convention to be restricted to a revision of the constitution only so far as to effect an equalization of taxes and representation. We learn that one copy only of the proceedings is in town, which was received at the office of the Compiler. *Virg. Pat.*

At a court of Oyer and Terminer, held last week at Harrisburg, *William Pennock* was tried and convicted on an indictment, found against him at the preceding court, for burglary (in breaking open the Swatara Bank, in the latter part of March last.)

The great interest excited throughout the country, on account of the breaking open of the bank, and the former respectability and good character of the defendant, bro't a number of people to hear the trial. It commenced on Friday morning. That day and the forenoon of Saturday were occupied in examining the witnesses.

In the afternoon of Saturday, two counsel on the part of the commonwealth and one for the defendant, addressed the court and jury. The court then adjourned until next morning (Sunday). The two other counsel for the defendant, and the concluding counsel on the part of the commonwealth, occupied nearly all the day. The jury, after hearing the charge of the court, retired; and about nine o'clock, the same evening, returned a verdict of *Guilty*.

The defendant was then bound over for his appearance in court the next day. Accordingly next day, the defendant appeared in court. His counsel informed the court that he was ready to receive the sentence; *avering however, 'that he was innocent.'*

The sentence was then passed by the court, which, we are informed, was: Restitution of the property stolen; payment of the costs of prosecution; forfeiture of goods and chattels, lands and tenements; and imprisonment for four years in the jail and penitentiary of Philadelphia, there to be fed, treated, and clothed as the law directs. [*Lancaster Intel.*

LONDON, July 30.

We have received the Paris papers of Friday and Saturday.

Sir Robert Wilson and Mr. Bruce received orders to quit France on Friday moring. They were escorted to Calais by a captain of gendarmerie, and we believe are arrived in town.

We have received news from Africa; it appears the Dey of Algiers has engaged in his quarrel all the Barbary Powers, and that the Emperor of Morocco follows the same system of attacking the Christians. Larache has been the theatre of new misfortunes to humanity; the crews of all the vessels in the harbour were made prisoners, and the ships burned; several persons were assassinated, and the remainder thrown into slavery.

A curious definition.—By an act of parliament, in England, every person is obliged to have his name and place of residence painted on the back of his cart, used for the purpose of riding in.—To prevent its being so easily read as it goes a division is not commonly made between the words. A countyman, seeing one in Bury, with the letters——AMOSTODDACTONATAXEDCART—read it—*a most odd act on a taxed cart*; its true meaning was—*Amos Todd, Acton; a taxed cart.*

Steam Woolen Manufactory.

THE subscriber has on hand at his manufactory, which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, the following *Domestic Cloths*, viz.

SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATTINETS,
KERSEYNETS;

of different qualities, and a great variety of colors, suitable for the approaching season.

Having established his manufactory on an extensive scale, and at a very great expence, he will at all times be able to furnish any orders with which he may be favoured. Although an appeal to the *patriotism* of his fellow citizens, in support of the infant manufactures of their country, may not *alone* succeed; yet, when this appeal is made at a time when the rate of exchange between the western and the eastern states is greatly to our disadvantage, *interest* may induce merchants and others to turn their attention to the promotion and support of their own manufactories.

He assures the public that his prices are such as to be worthy their attention, particularly to those who purchase largely. He will give a credit of six, nine or twelve months, according to the quantity purchased, payable by negotiable notes in either of the banks in Pittsburgh.

He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received in the fulling and wool carding business, and requests a continuance.

Country cloth dressed as usual at the shortest notice. Machinery for this purpose being of the most complete kind, and in perfect order.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—1aw6t.

$1 25

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

September 19, 1816.

Public Sale of LAND,
ON THE
RIVER OHIO.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Honorable the Supreme Court of the United States, will be sold by public auction, to the highest bidder, at Mason County Court House, (Point Pleasant) Virginia, on the 3d Tuesday in October next, a Tract of Land in the said county, known by the name of

"Graham's Station,"

Lying on the Ohio River, from 18 to 24 miles above the mouth of the Great Kenhawa; containing 6000 acres.

This tract is very handsomely situated on a bend of the river, for nearly 6 miles bounded by it, and backwards by two strait lines, being of a triangular form.

Persons of respectability acquainted with it, describe the bottom or low ground on the river, as "from three quarters of a mile to a mile in width, and not inferior in quality to the general average of bottom lands on the Ohio: and that the hill land is well calculated for small grain and good upland farms, although about a third of it does not admit of easy cultivation."

On this land 9 farms, with log houses there on have been laid out, and several hundred acres cleared and under fence. There is a public ferry established from it across the Ohio.—On a large creek is a good site for water works, where formerly was erected a Grist and Saw Mill, now decayed.

A number of respectable and industrious German families were formerly settled on this tract, some of them are probably still there, others in the neighbourhood. These persons are desirous of a speedy settlement thereof, not only with a view to the general improvement of the country, but from the laudable motives of obtaining additional society, and aid towards the support of a Schoolmaster and Preacher.

It is proposed to divide the tract into six lots of 1000 acres each, in order to accommodate purchasers. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale. The title has been adjudged by the Supreme Court to be unexceptionable, and deeds will be made to the purchasers, with general warranty free from all incumbrances.

It is wished that persons intending to purchase will, by themselves or agents, examine the land and form their own judgements as to its soil, improvements, situation and local advantages.

Mr. Gideon Hinkle, residing on the adjoining tract, will shew it, or point out a proper person for that purpose, with whom a plat will be lodged.

COLIN AULD, *Commissioner.*
Alexandria, Columbia, June 8, 1816.

* * *

Shot, Powder, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a quantity of first quality

Patent Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6.
Good Rifle Gun Powder,
BY THE KEG,

COUNTRY SEGARS, Scotch and Rappe Snuff Domestic Cloth, and Cotton Shawls.

—*ON HAND*—

A General assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the present and approaching season.—

—ALSO—

Prime Pickling Vinegar,

Very strong and fit for immediate use.

All of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail at the lowest market prices, for Cash or approved Trade.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, September 13, 1816.

☞ Will be received in Exchange Butter, Beeswax, Deer Skins, Clover and Flax seed, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, Flax, Rags, and country produce generally.

* * *

Turnpike Notice.

THE President and Managers of the Stoy'stown and Greensburgh Turnpike Company, have ordered that the Stockholders pay to the Treasurer the fifth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on next; the first of June the sixth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of July next; the seventh instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of August next; the eighth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of September next; the ninth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of October next, and the tenth instalment of Five Dollars on each share, on the first of November next.

Capt. John Pentland, of Pittsburgh, is authorised to receive payments for the Treasurer.

THOMAS POLLOCK, Treasurer.
April 1, 1816.

* * *

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. Richard Brown, deceased,

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,
On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which is good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*
Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

Valuable LAND for sale.

ONE tract of LAND in Ohio township, Allegheny county, containing 300 acres, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 4 from the Ohio river. There is a small improvement on this land. Possession may be had immediately.

One Tract of Land in Fayette township, Allegheny County, containing 119 acres, one mile from Pittsburgh. This tract is well improved, has a comfortable dwelling house, large barn, orchard, &c.

One Tract of Land also in Fayette township, containing 82 acres, one mile from Noblesburgh—on this Tract there is a good house, barn, spring house and orchard, &c. An indisputable title will be given for the above tracts of Land. The terms will be made easy. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the last mentioned tract.

KILLIAN LONG.
July 27, 1816.

* * *

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Have just received from Lee's Patent *and* Family Medicine Store, *New-York,*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING
GENUINE MEDICINES.

Dr HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative.
Prepared (only) by H. Lee, *No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.*

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of permanent

Nervous Disorders
Consumptions
Lowness of Spirits
Loss of Appetite
Impurity of Blood
Hysterical Affections
Inward Weaknesses
Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Indigestion
Melancholy
Gout in the stomach
Pains in the Limbs
Relaxations, &c

This Medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating Slop so frequently proposed for similar purposes, which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects—and which, acting as a temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produces greater evils than those which they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverisement of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels-

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weaknesses of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.
LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS.
For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

Note. The above GENUINE MEDICINES are prepared (only) by H. Lee, (widow of *Richard Lee*, deceased) No. 56, Maiden Lane, N. York, and

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

* * *

CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.
Hamilton's Elixir,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and aproaching Consumptions, and most disordes of the breast and lungs.

A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluid to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimoniuos humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered; the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

TO H. LEE.

Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocaton. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advise of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and *I found relief before I had taken half of it.* I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEORGE BENNER, Jr.
No. 11, Budd Street, Philadelphia.

The public are respectfully informed, that the above medicine is prepared (only) by the sole proprietor, H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York, and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, Pittsburgh.

Where may be seen an extensive list of cures, certified by some of the most respectable citizens in the United States.

February 16, 1816.

* * *

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Alspice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Allum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cogniac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira
Teneriffe
Port and
Lisbon
Wine

Armstrong & Ewing,
WOOD STREET.
Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

* * *

FOR SALE OR RENT
On Perpetual Lease,

THE *TAVERN* and *FERRY* on Liberty Street in the City of Pittsburgh. On the premises is a large well finished two story brick House, and other convenient buildings; also, a landing on the opposite shore of the Monongahela. For terms and further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

John B. Trevor,

Having sold his Share in the Glass Manufactory heretofore conducted unde the Firm of TREVOR & ENCELL, the business of said Establishment, in its various branches, is now carried on by

BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.
GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

At their commodious Warehouse in Wood Street, near the Monongahela Ferry; where they offer for Sale a general assortment of

Plain and Cut Flint Glass.

Orders for GLASS shall be executed with care and despatch, and GOODS and MERCHANDIZE received, stored and forwarded on the usual terms of Commission.

Having made arrangements for a regular supply of WINDOW GLASS and GREEN BOTTLES, *Bolton, Encell & Co.* will shortly be able to furnish their Customers with all kinds of Articles in the Glass line of business.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1816.

* * *

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh
TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE President, Managers and Company have directed the 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Instalments, of 10 per cent each, on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be paid to the Treasurer, in manner following, viz:—the 7th on or before the 6th of March; the 8th on or before the 6th of May; the 9th on or before the 6th of July; and the 10th and last on or before the 6th of September next—of which the Stockholders will please to take notice.

WILLIAM FREIDT, *Treasurer.*
3d February, 1816. 6m

The above Instalments, if paid within 60 days after the time appointed respectively, will be received by Messrs. Luckey, Stewart, and Morrow.

* * *

WILLIAM MASSON,
SAIL MAKER, PITTSBURGH.

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he has received from Philadelphia, a quantity of RUSSIA SAIL DUCK; also, a quantity of BLOCKS of various sizes, and that he is ready to receive orders from any place to make SAILS for Boats, or Vessels of any size. Likewise, SACKEN BOTTOMS, either of Country Cloth or Russia Duck.

From an experience of 20 years following the Sea, he flatters himself he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may want any thing in his line.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1815.

N. B. Blocks and Rigging will be completely fitted, and Boats rigged in any manner that may be required. He will also draw drafts of Vessels, by which Rigging can be made to the exact quantity.

* * *

100 Dollars Reward.

ESCAPED from the common jail, in the village of Mayville, county of Chatauque, and state of New-York, on the 17th inst. a person by the name of SAMUEL PARKER, formerly from the state of Pennsylvania, and well known at Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Said Parker is about 32 years old, about 6 feet high well built, sandy complexion, and reddish hair was committed for an assault and battery, with an intent to murder, and also for forgery. Whoever will take up said Parker, and return him to this prison, or secure him in any jail in the United States, and give notice thereof, shall be entitled to the above reward, and all necessary charges paid.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE, Sheriff.
Mayville, July 6, 1816.

* * *

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that Valuable *FARM* situate in New-Sewickly Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, containing 414 Acres, bounded on the Ohio River, and by Lands of Captain Sholee and others—there is about 120 or 130 acres of Land cleared on said Farm. There is between 60 and 70 acres of first rate bottom, all in a good state of cultivation, on the said Ohio River, and the remainder wood land. There is also on the premises, two Log Dwelling Houses, with shingled roofs, and two Cabbins, 8 or 10 acres of meadow, with about 40 or 50 young Apple Trees, and a number of Peach Trees. Several streams of excellent water run through the premises, headed by never failing springs, with a number of small springs; also, a Log Barn with a shingled roof. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

ARON MORTON.

* * *

MORGAN'S LIQUID.
To remove Spots or Stains of Ink, Red Win Iron Mould or Mildew.

SOAK and wash out in this Liquid the table Linen, &c. &c. thus spotted or stained, and after the colour is discharged get them up in the usual manner, and there will remain no visible effect of the injury.

Sold only in Pittsburgh, by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
At their wholesale and retail Apothecary, Drug and Paint Warehouse, Wood Street.

* * *

MILL STONES.

THE subscriber has removed a pair of MILL STONES from the public landing. They have been laying there for many years. By making enquiry the owner could not be found—they are much defaced, and appear to be useless for the purpose of grinding grain. Finding they will answer my purpose, I agree to to pay to the owner a fair price, to deliver them up on demand.

R. JONES, *near the Post-Office.*

* * *

FOR SALE,
And immediate possession given,
A Frame Shop,

IN Second Street, 3 doors from Market Street.

APPLY TO
AQUILLA M. BOLTON.
July 22, 1816.